To be more specific, according to the present invention, the BP definition describing the shipping route of the electronic document is provided with the information specifying the entrance and exit for circulation, and the entrance and exit of mutually differing BP definitions are linked. Furthermore, according to the present invention, the BP definition is provided with a eallout call-out port and return port in addition to the entrance and exit, and the call-out port and entrance, and exit and return port of the mutually differing BP definitions are respectively connected. In the present invention, BP definitions created by the user in one batch are divided to generate a plurality of connectable BP definitions, which are delivered to each management site. In the present invention, furthermore, a template of the connectable BP definition is created from the newly created BP definition, and is stored as a basis to create the next BP definitions.

Pages 12-13, the paragraph bridging these pages, from page 12, line 12, to page 13, line 10, replace the paragraph with:

The following describes the Embodiment 1 with reference to the operation example illustrated in Fig. 3: Fig. 3 is a schematic illustration showing that the BP definition 1 (300), the BP definition 2 (350) and the BP definition 3 (370)

managed independently server A, server B and server C are connected with one another. In Fig. 3, the BP definition (150) is described in the data flow model, and the next BP location and the shipping route are described by the node and arc, respectively. One BP definition (150) contains the entrance node and exit node, in addition to the processing node representing one process to be treated in the workflow subsystem (180) to which the BP definition managing server (110) pertains. The entrance node is a node to execute process of receiving the data from other BP definitions, while the exit node is a node to execute process of transmitting the data to other BP definitions. The entrance and exit nodes are the nodes to provide compatibility with other BP definitions. According to the BP definition 1+, for example, node 2 (310) (310), node 3 (315) and node 4 (320) are processing nodes, and node 1 (305) is an entrance node, while node 5 (325) and node 6 (330) are exit nodes.

Pages 13-14, the paragraph bridging these pages, from page 13, line 11 to page 14, line 11, replace the paragraph with:

Fig. 4 is a schematic drawing representing the shipping document (169160) delivery method in the workflow subsystem (180). The document management unit (220) is provided with the IN queue (410) and OUT queue (420) to enter the shipping

documents corresponding to the processing node in the BP definition. The entrance node has only the OUT queue (420), while the exit node has only the IN queue (410). Those in charge of the work on the client (120) and application pick up the shipping document (160) from the IN queue (410) corresponding to the processing node to which they are assigned, and, after executing the process, return it to the OUT queue (420) corresponding to the processing node. Referring to the BP definition (150), the document management unit (220) transfers to the IN queue (410) corresponding to the next processing node the shipping document (160) in the The exit node can be linked to the entrance node of other BP definitions (150) by the BP connection data (170). In this case, by making reference to the BP connection data (170), the document management unit (220) transfers to the server (110) managing the BP definition (150) of the next BP location the shipping document (160) of the IN queue (410) corresponding to the exit node.

Pages 14-15, the paragraph bridging these pages, from page 14, line 12 to page 15, line 6, replace the paragraph with:

The BP connection table (500) in Fig. 5 and security tables (600 and 650) in Fig. 6 represent an embodiment of the BP connection data (170) used to connect among the BP

definition 1 (300), the BP definition 2 (350) and the BP definition 3 (370). The BP connection table (500) in Fig. 5 are managed by server A, security table (600) in Fig. 6 by server B, and security tables (650) in Fig. 6 by server C. The BP connection table (500) comprises the previous BP exit location (510) composed of the BP definition name (511) and the exit node name (512), and the next BP entrance location (520) composed of the BP definition name (521), the entrance node name (522) and the management server name (523); the information to link between the exit node and entrance node is stored therein. The example of Fig. 53 shows that the exit node node 5 (325) and node 6 (330) in the BP definition 1 (300) are linked with entrance node nodel (355) in the BP definition 2 (320) and entrance node nodel (375) in the BP definition 23 (370), respectively.

Pages 18-19, the paragraph bridging these pages, from page 18, line 21 to page 19, line 11, replace the paragraph with:

The following describes the embodiment 2 according to the present invention with reference to the operation example illustrated in Fig. 9. Embodiment 2 refers to the case of calling out a remote BP definition in the flow of a certain BP definition. Fig. 9 schematically illustrates the connection between the BP definition 4 (900) and BP definition 5 (950)

which are independently managed by servers D and E. The BP definition 4 (900) and BP definition 5 (950) in Fig. 9 contain the CALL node in addition to the process node, entrance node and exit node. The shipping document (160) delivered from the CALL node to the process node in the remote BP definition (150) returns to the CALL node again after having completed delivery of the shipping document (160) according to the BP definition (150) as a source of the delivery.

Page 19, the first full paragraph, line 12 to line 21, replace the paragraph with:

In Fig. 9, for example, the BP definition <u>5</u> (950) is called out of the <u>CALLCALL</u> node 3 (915) of the BP definition 4 (900). In the BP definition <u>5</u> (950), after the document has been delivered from the entrance node (955) up to two exit nodes (975 and 980), it is again returned to the BP definition 4 (900). The shipping document from two exit nodes (975 and 980) are output from the CALL node (915); then the shipping document is delivered to the next nodes (920 and 925) in the BP definition 4.

Page 26, the first full paragraph, line 2 to line 7, replace the paragraph with:

When connecting the BP definitions created independently on a plurality of servers by a plurality of users, incompatibility problems are likely to occur to the

connection interfaces among the BP definitions. Embodiments 3 and 4 illustrate how to provide support to adjust the connection interfaces.

Page 30, the first full paragraph, line 1 to line 16, replace the paragraph with:

Assume that the end user has created the BP definition 4 (900) shown in Fig. 16, and has registered it into the server (110). The BP definition 4 (900) shown in Fig. 16 contains a CALL node, and the BP connection table (1000) in Fig. 10 and the BP return table (1100) in Fig. 11 are set in the BPO connection data (170) of this CALLCALL node. In this case, the BP definition management unit (240) creates the template (1700) of the BP definition as illustrated in Fig. 17. the template (1700) of the BP definition comprises only the entrance and exit nodes linked to the CALL and return nodes. In the template (1700) of the BP definition, the BP definition name, entrance node name and exit node name are assigned with the names specified by the BP connection data (170) of Figs. 10 and 11.

REMARKS

The specification has been amended as in the parent application and to correct minor typographical errors. No new matter has been added.

Examination is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Shrinath Malur

Registration No. 34,663

Attorney of Record

MATTINGLY, STANGER & MALUR 1800 Diagonal Road, Suite 370 Alexandria, Virginia 22314 (703) 684-1120

Date: October 15, 2003